

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1862.

NUMBER 32

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year..... \$5.00
Six Months..... 3.00
Three Months..... 1.50
One Month..... .50
and no subscription taken for less than one month.

Subscribers, whose papers were discontinued when the mail facilities were cut off at Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, can obtain the same by sending us notice where they received them and where they now wish them forwarded for the time paid for.

"Politically," said a distinguished Western man, "the victory which McClellan will, as I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow he will deal the rebellion, will set us back six months." This scribbler quotes this to confirm his own speculations. If his statements be true, great alarm existed at Washington upon the retreat of Pope's army. "You have survived the Republic," said one officer to the President, with a good deal of the same sort. There appeared to be a confidence that McClellan would defeat the enemy; but that would not be a political victory. It would set back the political victory six months. It is plain enough, from the tone of the radical sheets, that they feel mortified at the defeat of the enemy by McClellan, and they still hope it will turn out a small affair.

Governor Andrew seems to have got a revelation from Heaven assuring him that nothing but defeat could be expected until Burnside's proclamations were restored. Subsequent events show that Heaven is as unreliable as other sources of information, since a victory followed soon after. The Prophet, however, must keep up his reputation, and construe McClellan's victory into a defeat. Jeff. Davis seems to have consulted the Divine oracles, too, for he ordered thanks to Heaven for a victory; but before the order was executed a defeat fell upon the Confederate arms. Fanaticism never learns modesty from such facts. They are not to be bluffed by the ways of Providence. Heaven must be under some mistake, for the fanatic can't be.

The audacious profanity of fanaticism was once illustrated by the prayer of the Governer, in which he plainly told the Lord that if He did not give them victory they would not have Him for their God. This fanaticism is the old demon that has so often deluged the world in blood, and its manifestations are the most dangerous symptom of the times.

The alarming part of it is, that this spirit is used by political ambition. The most Satanic suggestions are referred to Divine oracles. Seldom are these politicians self-deceived. Fanatics are but the tools of their State craft in accomplishing their hellish purposes.

No doubt, God, in His providence, controls all this; but He is His own interpreter, and the audacious wretch that undertakes to scan His purposes and carry out His crucifixes as the oracles of God, is only the victim of his own delusion, or the miserable tool of the depraved ambition of others.

Beware of the man who assumes an impudent familiarity with God. Mahomet did so, and he was successful, too. It has been no unusual phenomenon in the world. There are plain rules of right derived from revelation and experience, and the man who forsakes them and undertakes to scan the purposes of God is either an audacious fool or an unscrupulous wretch, whose counsels ought to be spurned by wise men.

The late proclamation of the President throws confusion over all ideas of constitutional Government. If military necessity can extend this far, where are its limits? The question of slavery is insignificant. It is the freedom of the white man, not the slavery of the negro, that is concerned. Not only the provisions of the Federal Constitution, but all State Constitutions can be permanently overruled by a proclamation of the Executive. By this proclamation slaves are all emancipated in States or parts of States to put down the rebellion. If a President should deem it necessary he could, by proclamation, establish slavery in all the States. That would, probably, end the rebellion, as effectually as the measure now proposed, and start another.

The President is sworn to see that the laws are faithfully executed; but if he corrects in his interpretation of his power, he swears to execute his own will. We could trust a man to do that without an oath. If the doctrine be valid at all, as assumed in this proclamation, constitutional and legal rights are for peace, not for war; for if war comes, the President has dictatorial power to change, not temporarily, but permanently, Federal and State Constitutions. In a second proclamation the President not only suspends the writ of habeas corpus, but he also suspends the right of trial by a jury in all the States. Almost any act or word may be construed into that class of offenses by the military.

The personal liberty and the life of every man in the free as well as the slave States is put at the discretion of a military tribunal.

Fremont's proclamation of martial law was thought a most wild and crazy act. It was not martial law in his military lines, but over a whole State. Hunter extended it to three States; but the President has extended it over all the States.

We beg leave to state that this is a political, not a military question. Amongst loyal men, who are resolved to put down this rebellion, this proclamation will find few supporters. They will convince the President that he has made a great blunder. In the hour of passion much may be overlooked, but the jealousy of constitutional liberty will not sleep.

DEATH OF THE GRANDSON OF LORD BYRON.—The English papers report the death, at Wimbleton Hill, near London, on Sept. 1st, by the breaking of a blood-vessel, of Byron Noel King, Viscount Oakham, son of the Earl of Lovelace, and grandson of the poet Lord Byron. He was in his 27th year.

Workmen in Marseilles engaged in demolishing an old house in the Rue Ste. Françoise, discovered eighteen gold coins bearing the effigies of the Emperor Arcadius and Honorius. They were in an excellent state of preservation.

The following curious epitaph, it is said, may be found in a graveyard in Italy. "Here lies Estella, who transported a large fortune to heaven in acts of charity, and has gone thither to enjoy it."

J. Thomas Ewing, Jr., chief justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has resigned his place and joined the Eleventh Regt. of that State.

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Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

W. E. HUGHES State Printer.

Office—79 Third street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1862.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Post Office.

Eastern and Northern closes at 12:30 p.m., and arrives at 12:30 p.m.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R.R. (small office close at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday evening), closes at 12:30 p.m., and arrives at 3:30 p.m.

Midwest and Atlantic, via Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 12:30 p.m., and arrives at 3:30 p.m.

L. & F. R.R. closes at 12:30 at night, and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Shelbyville closes at 12:30 at night, and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Lebanon R.R. closes at 12:30 at night, and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Lexington R.R. closes at 3:30 p.m., and arrives at 9:30 p.m.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:30 at night, and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12:30 p.m., and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Taylorville Stage closes at 9:30 a.m., and arrives at 4:30 p.m.

West Virginia stage leaves at 12:30 at night, and arrives at 6:30 a.m.

Our readers will note the principal mails close at 12:30 at night, the last mails close at 6:30 p.m.

CITY NEWS.

For Sale—Several boats of wooden type and a variety of cutters necessary in a well-appointed job office. Also a No. 1. Ruggles card cutter, nearly new and in good order. Apply at this office.

Mr. H. Singleton, Esq., is our exclusive agent in Nashville, Tenn., for the sale of the Daily Democrat, wholesale and retail. News boys and the public supplied at his stand, under the Sewannee Home, College street.

Mr. C. O. Smither is our agent at Versailles, Ky. Persons desiring to subscribe will please call on him.

Military Directory.

General Gilmer's Headquarters—Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, south side.

Brigadier-General Boyle, commanding United States forces in Kentucky—office south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Major Granger, commanding post—office on Center street, between Jackson and Green.

Quartermaster's Office—Green street, two doors above Third.

Capt. H. C. Symmes, Commissary of Subsistence—office on Second street, below Gall House.

J. F. Head, Assistant Medical Director—office on Green street, Quartermaster's building.

Lieutenant Edson, Ordnance Officer—Seventh and Main streets.

Post Commissioner, under charge of Mr. James C. Savage, Main street, between First and Second.

Capt. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in charge of transportation)—office on Main street, between First and Brook.

Captain Hull, military storekeeper—Main street, between First and Brook.

Farmers' Office—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—over the Postoffice.

General Hospitals in Louisville.

No. 1—Corner of Broadway and Ninth street.

No. 2—Closed.

No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

No. 4—Corner of Main and Fifteenth streets.

No. 5—Closed.

No. 6—Corner of Green and Centre streets.

The LOUISVILLE LEGION.—This gallant regiment, Rousseau's regiment, passed our office, yesterday afternoon, with the dust of three hundred and seventy miles travel upon them. They are the boys of our own town, who went from us in the days of peril to defend our homes. They have tried the weariness of long marches and night watching. They have come from the baptism of fire and blood at Shiloh, with horrors clustering around them. A year ago when we were in danger they crossed the river to put their breasts between us and danger. Again we are in peril, and again they have come to the rescue of our beloved town. All honor to the officers and soldiers who we love with a love surpassing that of woman.

HEADQUARTERS, KY. STATE GUARD, CITY OF LOUISVILLE AND COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, Louisville Sept. 27, 1862.

General Order No. 6.

All persons in the city and county having Government arms or equipments in their possession (issued prior to enrollment), will deliver them to Major Ford, Quartermaster's Department, Kentucky State Guard, on south side Main street, between Second and Third.

These arms are required for newly organized companies. By order of Major Brig. Gen. Gray.

J. M. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

From SHELBYVILLE.—We learn that 4,000 infantry and 200 cavalry, led by the rebel Claiborne, of Mississippi, passed through Shelbyville Thursday morning at nine o'clock, and encamped that night at Patterson's Pond, five miles west of the town. Our informant did not know what their intentions were. We are informed that the force is much larger than above stated, but in this we have our doubts.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Friday, Sept. 26. Ann Willis and Sarah Myers (f. w. c.), charged with drunkenness and disorderly; Sarah Myers held to bail in \$100 for three months.

Jack Wilson, slave of Mr. Wilson, charged with disorderly conduct, and stabbing John Johnson (f. m. c.); continued until to-morrow.

A horse, attached to a buggy, fell down in crossing the iron guttering on the corner of Third and Broadway streets, yesterday. A gentleman in the buggy fell out and got under the wheels, but had presence of mind enough to hold on to the reins, thus stopping the horse. He sustained only a slight bruise on the arm.

The discharge furlough papers of John Schaeffelin, dated Nashville, April 29th, 1862, and signed by Col. Miller, addressed to General Buell, have been lost. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Adjutant's office.

We learn that 80 pickets, belonging to Kirby Smith's forces, stayed all night at Boston Thursday night, and were there yesterday morning. Boston is about 18 miles from the city on the Lexington turnpike.

The old and reliable Adams Express Company have reopened their office, on Sixth street, and are "going ahead" as usual.

We learn that the Public Schools throughout the city will be reopened on Monday next, and the exercises proceed as usual.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.—This excellent institution, having had a week's recess, will resume on Monday next as usual.

A great many families, who "ske-daddled" from the city during the recent excitement, are returning to their homes.

Mr. Richards, who kept the "166" saloon, on Third street, died very suddenly with hemorrhage of the lungs Thursday.

Butter is getting scarce in the city. It was selling at from 30 to 40 cents per pound yesterday, and scarce at that.

Is Middletown safe?

FROM CLINTON COUNTY, &c.—We learned, last evening, from a gentleman, who had just arrived from Meigs county, that the notorious thief and marauder, Champ Ferguson, has been put out of the way.

Some ten days ago, Capt. Morrison, formerly of Wolford's cavalry, at the head of a company of Home Guards, hunted up Champ Ferguson and his band, and, after a brisk skirmish, Champ and sixteen of his men were killed. The loss of the Home Guards we did not hear.

This Ferguson has been the scourge of Clinton, his own county, stealing all he could lay his hands on, and killing defenseless old men, women and children; sparing nothing towards which he entered it. But he is out of the way and Clinton county may hope for a little peace.

OUR neighbor of the New Albany Ledger, dead, in the grapevine telegraph to a startling extent. He has a budget of startling news from Kentucky—hardly a line of which is correct:

There is, or was, a Confederate force, of about four thousand men, this side of Shively, on the Lexington road. Their pickets were at Middletown yesterday, twelve miles from Louisville; but they left, we understand, last night.

From the best information we can get Bragg's main force is on the march from Bardstown towards Springfield.

We think it quite certain that Bragg will not be got up without a foot race.

There are plenty of startling reports which are known here not to be true.

A DEMOCRATIC REGIMENT.—The 110th Ill. regiment, from the Cairo district, is emphatically a Democratic regiment. One of the staff officers says that a poll of the regiment was taken, and that every man in it, except seven, was a Democrat.

CANADA FLAX.—A considerable amount of flax has been grown this season by the farmers in the district of Elgin, Canada.

The McCombs arrived from Henderson yesterday morning. She had no trouble from guerrillas on the trip up.

PROMOTION.—Captain John Q. Owlesley has been promoted to the Majority of the Fifth Kentucky cavalry regiment.

From Corinth—The Battle of Iuka.

Extract from a private letter dated Corinth, Mississippi, September 21.

I must write you a word or two about the battle near Iuka.

Pries had taken up a position about a mile and a half north of Iuka, as if he were on the way to the Tennessee. The plan was for Rosecrans to approach him from Jacinto, and Grant from the north side of the railroad, and the battle was to take place Saturday morning. Information had also been received to the effect that Van Dorn and Breckinridge were expected to make a junction with Price during the early part of the week; therefore it was a further object of Rosecrans and Price to whip Price before this was effected.

Grant's army left Corinth on Thursday, taking the road to Burnsville, fifteen miles east of Corinth. At the same time Rosecrans moved from Clear Creek and Jacinto for Iuka. On Friday morning Grant's pickets confronted Price's near Burnsville. About 11 a. m., Price learned that Rosecrans was closing in on him from the south. He accordingly broke up camp, marched south, and cut his way through Rosecrans' division. On Saturday morning Grant's army took the battle array, and the rebels fled, and Grant was left to look like the boy that let the bird go.

About 450 are reported killed and wounded on our side—the Minnesotta Fifth, and the Missouri Eleventh suffering most severely.

The charge through our division was led by Texas troops, who fought like devils, bayoneting both the wounded and the well.

It seems to be true that Gen. Little was killed, and Whitfield wounded on the rebel side; also that Rosecrans is in pursuit at least accounts. General McPherson did not estimate that they lost any higher than our own.

We thought the probabilities were that it was not so great.

It is reported that Price is at Rienzi (fourteen miles south of Corinth, on the railroad), Saturday night. This, I think, is merely a report.

Grant's army is expected back at Corinth to-day. His army is to return also. Most of the regiment about Corinth, if not all, have been ordered to move their camps inside of the breastworks.

The trees in the neighborhood of Corinth are all felled, and breastworks are being thrown up on all the hills, and the heavy siege guns (that Halleck had) mounted.

FAMILY MARKETS.—We would call the attention of gardeners and farmers to the fact that the lines to and from the city are open to loyal men, and the presence of the army has consumed most of the marketing. There is a heavy demand, and our friends in the vicinity of the city would do well to send in their produce.

A woman attempted to drown herself in the river a few nights since, at the foot of Shelby street, but was rescued by Mr. John Fitzgibbon, who was passing along on shore at the time. She said that her husband had left her in a state of starvation, and that she had fully resolved to end her existence. We suppress her name.

THE PONTOON.—The New Albany Ledger of yesterday contains the following in regard to affairs on the border below:

By the officers of the steamer McCombs, which arrived from Henderson this morning, we learn that all is quiet at Owensboro and Lebanon.

After the battle at Owensboro on Saturday last, our troops buried forty-two rebels found dead upon the field. They also took most of the rebels wounded prisoners.

The rout of the rebel was complete, and they were compelled to give back to their position back of Campbelton.

A large number of troops are now stationed at Owensboro, and all the secesh of the town are compelled to carry a musket, drill, and do regular military duty. Small squads of them are mixed into Union companies, so that if they become treacherous they can easily be put out of the way.

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WE understand that some sick men fell on the street, yesterday, out of the ranks, but the authorities at the hospital would not receive any one without an order from the Director. We should like to know why this is?

We learn that the Home Guards all through central and southern Kentucky, are rapidly arming for the protection of their families and property against bands of rebel prowlers. They will do yeoman service.

FOUND.—The mail-bag of the First Kentucky Infantry, and an account book of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, have been found on the streets by some of the Provost Guard, and left with the Quartermaster at the Provost Marshal's office.

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For list of letters see fourth page.

An incident is related of a boy in the 11th Anitfiett, belonging to the Ninth New York, but whose name could not be ascertained, who stood in front of his regiment whilst it engaged the enemy at short range, in which position he fired all his cartridges, and stooping down, fired the entire contents, in all ninety-five rounds, not receiving a scratch the whole time, notwithstanding the ground was covered with the dead and wounded all around him. The regiment was ordered to charge a rifle pit where the rebels were concealed, and our young hero was the first that entered it, the enemy flying at the approach of the bayonet.

CORRECTION.—We were mistaken in our notice yesterday, from a gentleman, who had just arrived from Meigs county, that the notorious thief and marauder, Champ Ferguson, has been put out of the way.

Some ten days ago, Capt. Morrison, formerly of Wolford's cavalry, at the head of a company of Home Guards, hunted up Champ Ferguson and his band, and, after a brisk skirmish, Champ and sixteen of his men were killed. The loss of the Home Guards we did not hear.

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MISCELLANEOUS.
PURE OHIO

Catawba Brandy.

THIS LIQUOR HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS PAST been manufactured from the PURE JUICE of the

American Catawba Grape, and has obtained a rare popularity in the West and South, where great quantities are sold for medicinal and family purposes. It excels the choicest imported Brandies in

Purity, Quality and Richness of Flavor,

And wherever it has been introduced it has invariably met the most unqualified favor and extended sales.

The want of really

Pure Brandy

has long been felt in this country, and the opportunity of procuring an article of such quality as to supersede the sale of the vile mixtures so often sold under the name of BRANDY, can only be regarded as a public benefit.

The Catawba Brandy

Possesses all the choicest qualities of the best imported Liquor, and is shown to be perfectly pure and of fine flavor.

DR. A. A. HAYES,
Analyst for Massachusetts;

DR. JAMES R. CHILTON,
Chemist, New York;

DR. HIRAM COX,
Chemical Inspector, Ohio;

DR. JAMES B. NICHOLS,
Chemist, Boston;

Have all analyzed the CATAWBA BRANDY and com-mend it in the highest terms.

For Medicinal Purposes.

We would also exhibit the following certificate:

"CHICAGO ASSAY OFFICE, June 10, 1862.

"We have tested for LARD & SMITH a specimen of Alcoholic Liquor denominated LYON'S PURE OREGO-CATAWBA BRANDY, and have found the same to be free from all injurious additions, and well adapted for medicinal and other uses requiring a pure Brandy.

"Signed, J. V. Z. BLANAY,

"G. A. MARINER,

"Analytical and Consulting Chemists."

The article will be sold, wholesale or retail, by

RAYMOND & TILLY,

74 Fourth street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.
Sole Agents for the sale of the Brandy in Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, and to them all orders must be addressed.

as [REDACTED] w/wind

MUTUAL BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Office 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

No Accumulation, January 1, 1862.....\$4,109,202 \$45
To amount of Premiums paid to Jan. 1, 1862.....\$1,068,956 45
Total Premiums on Policies now in force.....\$5,178,158 45

This Company is rapidly increasing, there being now more than 10,000 policies in force which rightfully belong to those who are insured for life.

The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.

The management of its business is in the hands of a few men, who are fully qualified to manage them to the best advantage.

The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest examination.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.

LEWIS C. GROVE, Vice-President.

JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.

Prospects, Statements, and Applications will be furnished on application to the Company, or desired will be given by the undersigned.

J. H. VERNON, Agent.

No. 42 Main st., between Bullock and Fifth.

johs decd

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY:
FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT
CURE OF Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urethral Dis-
charge, Nightly Emissions, Sem-
inal Weakness, Incontinence,
Genital Debility and
Irritability, Gout, and
AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,
which has been used by upwards of
500 HUNDRED PHYSICIANS,
IN THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE
SUCCESS, up to the knowledge of the
most eminent Physicians.

BELLY'S STERICIFIC PILLS
Are speedily in action, often effectual, permanent. They
do not irritate, nor cause any pain, nor any other
symptom. They are made of the best ingredients, and
are prepared from vegetable extracts, and are
of the best quality, and are made of the best
and most abundant materials.

DR. BELLY's Pills, a complete Trunk on
Gentlemen's Dresser. Send for sample, and
in various stages, with Prescriptions in English ad-
apted to American practice.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR. The Pill or Books will be
sent secure from observation by mail, post-paid, on
receipt of money.

J. H. LYMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Or any advertising agent.
RAYMOND & TILLY,
Wholesale and Retail Agents, Louisville, Ky.

RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW

the stock of Cloth, Cambrics, Vest-
ments, Goods, all of which was selected
and sent to you by us.

CHARLES G. GROVE, Agent, Aug. 1, 1862.

DEPARTED FROM COMPANY G. PROST

Aug. 1, 1862, Wm. PURCELL, aged 40 years, 5
feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, brown hair, blue
eyes, had a deformed nose.

JOHN J. F. CONLEY, aged 23
years, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion
blue eyes, brown hair, blue eyes, had a deformed nose.

CHARLES THOMAS, aged 22 years, 5
feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, blue
eyes, had a deformed nose.

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Daily Democrat.

The Raid on Owensboro.

The Owensboro Monitor of the 24th contains the following account of the raid at that place:

On last Friday morning, about sunrise, the guerrillas dashed into the town, and before our citizens knew what was the matter, they had every street corner guarded; and the entire town in their possession. They then proceeded to take from the jail and from the stores what powder they could find, and were on the point of robbing by wholesale scores of the stores, but were permitted, however, to rob Mr. Little's shop of all the saddles and bridles he had on hand, and we believe Mr. Scott was relieved of some of his stock. At the same time squads were sent to arrest Union men from whom attempts were made to exact an oath to support the Southern Confederacy, which were unsuccessful with perhaps a single exception. They sent a demand of surrender to Col. Netter, holding the fort at the Clarksville affair, but the gallant Col. Netter declined, and then as wisely declined to attack him. Col. Netter then made preparation to attack them and was placing a portion of his men as a reserve and protection for the camp while the main body should come up to town and engage the rebels, when he was fired upon by a concealed foe, and died shot dead through the breast. His murderer was killed the next instant. The Federals lost several others in wounded and prisoners, also a number of horses and mules. They withdrew at noon, taking with them six or seven boys. They encamped a few miles from town, where they spent the night. Immediately after the arrival of the guerrillas two squads of soldiers were sent, one to Rockport and the other to Enterprise, Ind., to notify the militia of the county opposite us. In a few hours the intelligence was spread in every direction and nearly three hundred men, young and old, came with their guns to meet the insolent foe. The traitor McCombs was impressed into service and brought them here about dark. They marched out during the night in search of the enemy, and about breakfast time Saturday morning came up with him at Southerland's farm, seven miles from town. The battle opened with a running fight three-quarters of a mile this side of Southerland's, sixty of Netter's cavalry driving the rear guard and cannot that distance into the lane that goes up to the house. The rebels were driven back into the meadow at a right angle to the first with the canon in front. Major Townes charged up the lane, exposed to the flanking fire of the battalion and cannon in the field; but men and horses being untrained, were thrown into confusion, and, with the exception of about twenty, fled at the first fire. The infantry soon came up and took position along the main road in front of the meadow and corn field adjoining it. The rebels advanced to meet them, and, despite fire from behind the unerring aim of the Indiana woods, committed such havoc in the rebel ranks that they were compelled to retire. They formed again, however, on the hill side, but were soon driven from this position. Again they endeavored to make a stand beyond the crest of the hill, but the final gallant charge of the Indians scattered them in every direction. The rebels were in command of Lieut. Col. Martin and Major Scobee and numbered about 400 men. The rebel forces were commanded by Lieut. Col. W. H. Ward. Five hundred rebels and numbered 340 men, including the cavalry that fled at the beginning of the battle and did not return. The Federal loss was three killed and nine or ten wounded, two seriously. Immediately after the battle Col. Wood detailed a squad of men to count the rebels lying upon the field; their report was 36 dead and more than 80 wounded. The secessionists assert that the rebel loss was 6 killed and 20 wounded, 3 of whom have since died. Their names are:

KILLED.

John Ward, Geo. Berry, James Keach, R. W. Dunneville and two others not recognized.

WOUNDED.

George Robertson, since dead; from Henderson county—Phil Barbour, Andy Williamson, Bartlett Pirrie, S. D. Ball, Martin Justice, since dead Webster county—N. N. McCoy, H. C. Keyndall, Jesse Dill, Uain S. Moore—Silas B. Floyd, Thomas Carlisle, William Heaton, and E. R. Adams, Hopkins county—J. M. Aragon, McCracken county, Theophilus Farson, Obion county—J. N. Mulligan, McLean county—T. J. King, Daviess county.

The names of the Federals killed are Curtis Lamar, Sampson Palmer, Isaac Warner, John Calhoun, an old man fifty-four years of age, had his thigh badly shattered and may not recover. Several rebel prisoners were taken. Our troops being infantry, with the exception of twenty or thirty, could not pursue the retreating rebels and so could not pursue the retreating rebels and so could not pursue them, bringing their dead and wounded with them. The Indian men were crossing the river in the afternoon as fast as they could be transferred in skiffs, when the steamer Ben South arrived, bringing some four or five hundred Warwick county (Ind.) boys, some of whom were mounted. They disembarked and remained here until Monday we believe. Besides this re-enforced force, the three companies of Home Guards from our county came to town. The Spencer county troopers who had not already gone were taken by the Ben South to their homes.

On Monday morning orders were issued requiring all the stores closed and every male citizen to report himself at three o'clock. This order was complied with by nearly all; but a few had to be brought by a squad of soldiers, and others still held from town and concealed themselves in the country. Monday night about 500 of the Evansville Nine Guards and two companies of the Ninety-first Indiana arrived too late to get a fight. They returned to Evansville yesterday.

CONFEDERATES THREATENED AT SUFFOLK, VA.—A letter dated Suffolk, Va., Sept. 18, to the New York Herald, says:

For some time past it has been rumored that the rebels are in force at Franklin and Zuni, preparing bridges and getting ready for the grand joint'nt. Scouting parties of the Eleventh Pennsylvanian cavalry have been scouring the country from Wintonville to Zuni, keeping close watch of the movements of the enemy. On Monday Major George Stetzel, a command of companies of Lee and D. with two mounted howitzers, started for Holly neck Chapel, Wainvile and South Quay. Hearing that the rebels were retarding the bridge at Franklin, Major Stetzel went rapidly from South Quay to Franklin, and, without halting, and in the woods, proceeded to reconnoiter Franklin. It was reported that the enemy's force consisted of one regiment of infantry, one of cavalry, and a battery of artillery. As the Major quietly crept forward he was received by a volley of fifty shots from the other side of the river. Having made his observations, the Major placed one of his pieces on the railroad commanding the old bridge, and the other in the road, and opened on them with grape, canister, and shell, firing some twenty rounds, and then withdrew them out. They were in every direction, and got out of range as quickly as possible. We could not learn the effect of the shots, but from the yelling of the rebels they were supposed to be effective. The command returned to camp this morning, bringing in horses and mules for the Quartermaster's Department.

LAW A HUMMER.—A writer in the Boston Post says of this case:

Every man of that sent to the army does mischief. Its only use is to cover up the blunders of bad surgery. It is scarcely used by the best surgeons here. In the army it is crowded into wounds by men who know no other way to stop hemorrhage, and there it remains till it becomes filled with filth and maggots. It retains the discharges till they purify, and produces an intolerable stench. The termination of its work is the death of the patient.

OFFICIAL LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL BE HELD FOR THREE MONTHS, AND THEN, IF NOT COLLECTED, WILL BE SENT TO THE DEPARTMENT AS DEAD LETTERS.

[Ordered to be inserted in the LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, and in all other daily papers in the State, as the newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation, and is the only daily paper published in Louisville.]

Sec. 2.—And, if any letters remain uncollected for in any postoffice shall be printed, shall immediately be published, once only in the paper, whereupon the postmaster shall be bound to furnish the name of the addressee, to be disclosed by the postmaster to the addressee, and to be registered March 2d, 1861.

ARMSTRONG EDITH Atkins Mrs.

Atkins Emilie

Atkins Emma

Atkins Emma

Bacon Mary B.

Baw Mary

Bearse Julia

Bridget Flynn

Bryant Ann M.

Bellete R. M.

Bellisette Lydia

Bellisette Lydia